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The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17. 1738.

№ 827.

MEMOIRS of *False* PATRIOTISM.

IN this Paper I intend to give a ſuccinct and impartial Hiſtory of *falſe Patriots* in the State of *Athens*. The Affairs of this Republick are, generally ſpeaking, ſo well known, and have been ſo often canvaſſed in our own and other modern Languages, that it would be treſpaſſing on the Patience of the Publick, to enter particularly into the Hiſtory of each *falſe Patriot*, tho' it might very poſſibly be attended with very uſeful Diſcoveries. But as I ſhall have an Opportunity hereafter of making Obſervations of the ſame Nature, I ſhall defer them till I come to illuſtrate the Subject of which I treat, from Hiſtories leſs generally known, and of which I may ſpeak more copiouſly, without danger of being thought tedious.

THE common Opinion is, that *Solon* framed the *Athenian* Conſtitution; but this is not ſtrictly true: The *Athenians* had Laws, and a Conſtitution too, before *Solon* was born; he only reformed what was amiſs in it, and eſtabliſhed all Things upon this Principle, *That Equality breeds no Striſe*. I ſhall not preſume to ſay, that this Maxim hath been commonly miſunderſtood; but this I can with Truth affirm, that *Solon* had no Intention of conſtituting a pure *Democracy*; but, on the contrary, imploy'd his utmoſt Skill in contriving how the Wiſdom of the Great and Good, might Balance the Power of the People. The Adminiſtration of publick Affairs he left where he found it, in the Hands of the College of Archons. The Senate had a Power of framing and propounding the Repoſitions which were to be debated in the Aſſembly of the People. The People, that is the free Citizens of *Athens*, were to hear and decide: But the Court of *Areopagus* had an Authority ſuperior even to this General Aſſembly, wherein, if a Man was unfairly acquitted, the *Areopagites* might award a new Trial; as they might Protect a Man from an unjuſt Sentence, tho' giv n by the Aſſembly of the People. This was *Solon*'s Conſtitution, and a very excellent Conſtitution it was.

IN the Life time of this famous Lawgiver, and by his near Relation *Piſiſtratus*, this Conſtitution was overturned. *Piſiſtratus* was a Man of Family, of great Abilies, had many amiable Qualities; but then he had a boundleſs Ambition. He deſired to become Prince of *Athens*; but he perſuaded the People, that his only View was to make them Princes: He told them they had too little Power; he aſſured them, that notwithſtanding Appearances, they were not truly free; he made them a Preſent of his paternal Fortune; and having given them theſe Marks of his Candour, Generoſity, and Attachment to their Intereſt, he deſired they would aſſign him a Guard for the Security of his Perſon. *Solon*, and other wiſe Men, ſaw through his Pretences, and very honeſtly gave the People Notice of his Deſign; their Oppoſition convinced the Citizens not of their own Danger, but of that of *Piſiſtratus*; they decreed him a Guard, who was to aggrandize them; and he made Uſe of the Guard to aggrandize himſelf: In ſhort, he aſſumed the Sovereignty. Moſt of the Authors who have written of this Matter leave their Readers in doubt, whether *Piſiſtratus* was a good or an ill Man. On the one Hand, they own he was an Uſurper; but on the other, they ſay that his Adminiſtration was wiſe and gentle, and that he maintained *Solon*'s Conſtitution exactly. The true State of the Matter is this, He ſaw that to violate the Frame of Government which *Solon* had ſet up, would withdraw the Affections of the People, and make him and his Poſterity unhappy. He therefore preſerved the Structure of the Republick; but he took Care that either himſelf, or one of his Family, ſhould be annually choſen Firſt Archon; and under Colour of the Peoples Election, managed all this according to his own Will. The Grievance then lay here, That tho' the Form of the legal Conſtitution was not deſtroyed, yet the Power thereof was gone; and tho' the People might enjoy much Liberty, yet it was on this precarious Condition, as long as the *Piſiſtratidæ* ſhould allow them ſo to do.

THE *Athenians* were too quick ſighted, not to perceive that their Liberty was gone in effect: They bore therefore very uneaſily the Government they were under, till ſuch Time as they had an Opportunity of ſhaking it off; which, by the Aſſiſtance of the *Lacedemonians*, they at length brought about. *Cliſthenes* and *Iſagoras*, had a large Share in this memorable Tranſaction: They were both Champions for Liberty in Appearance, and yet each had his private Intereſt in View; by Turns, they compelled each other to fly; but at length *Cliſthenes* having ſecured the Favour of the People, by making ſome Innovations in the Conſtitution for their Benefit, as he pretended, got the better of his Competitor, and was admired by his Countrymen as a moſt diſintereſted Patriot, and ſteady Friend to the People. To preſerve the good Opinion, he either invented or revived the *Oſtraciſm*, a Method whereby the People baniſhed, without aſſigning any Reaſon, for no leſs than Ten Years, any Citizen whoſe Wealth or Virtues render'd formidable: A thing wonderfully pleaſing to the People; who, by way of Experiment of their new Power, baniſhed *Cliſthenes* himſelf.

FROM this time forward, whenever the Preſſure of foreign Affairs would permit, the *Athenians* were always divided into Parties among themſelves. Such as were for the Conſtitution, were, generally ſpeaking, held publick Enemies; and thoſe who were for putting all into the Hands of the People, were cried up as the only *true Patriots*, the generous Champions of Liberty, and Pillars of the State of *Athens*. But in the Day of Diſtreſs, the People knew well enough where to look for Counſellors and Generals, and had Wit enough to chuſe thoſe whom they hated when in Proſperity, to take the Helm of the Republick, when the Waves ran high. Yet when the Storm was over, they were juſt of the ſame Mind as they were before it began. The *Demagogues*, i. e. the *Popular Orators*, were exalted to the Skies, and the Nobles who had fought and conquered were neglected, and if they did not take *Ingratitude* kindly, were *baniſhed*. This was the Fate *Miltiades*, *Ariſtiades*, *Themiſtocles*, *Cimon*, and many other excellent Men, who becauſe they were excellent, were held to be dangerous. While the *Perſian* War laſted, the People had frequent Occaſion for ſuch illuſtrious Chiefs; and as they had ſometimes Credit, they employ'd it in ſecuring the Conſtitution, a thing equally conducive to the Good of their Country, and to their own Ruin; for this, and this only, made the People *Hate* them.

THE *Perſian* War over, thoſe who were deſirous of having a Share in the Adminiſtration, found it abſolutely neceſſary to Careſs the People, and even to go all their Lengths. The Lovers of the Conſtitution made a gallant Stand, oppoſed juſt and manly Eloquence, to florid and pompous Orators, till *Thucydides*, a Nobleman of unqueſtionable Merit, was baniſhed by the *Oſtraciſm*; for then loſing all Heart, they ſuffered the Flatterers of the People to do almoſt what they would. Theſe Men, to conſolidate their Intereſt with the Populace, leſſened the Authority of the Court of *Areopagus*; by Law, put Reſtrictions on the Senate, encreaſed the Taxes of the Allies, and which was worſt of all, iſſued the Publick Money to bribe the poorer Citizens. Thus were Things managed at the entrance of the *Peloponneſian* War. By degrees they fell from Bad to Worſe, making Men accountable not only for their Sentiments and Behaviour, but for the Succeſs of their Counſels; as if with the Command of their Armies, they conferred likewiſe that of Fortune. Theſe Practices conſtrain'd the moſt worthy *Athenians* to live in voluntary Baniſhment, from whence, as the Whim took their Fellow Citizens, they were called to ſerve them; and when the Service was performed, were again permitted to withdraw, the *Demagogues* all the while remaining poſſeſſed of the Adminiſtration, managing the fluctuating Minds of a volatile People by flattering Speeches; and when Neceſſity required it, propoſing new Laws to laviſh the Wealth of the People, in order to corrupt the People.

THE Diſſenſions of *Athens*, rather than the Power of its Enemies, having brought it to lie at their Mercy, the *Lacedemonians* directed that the People thereof ſhould be governed by a Council of Thirty, on whom the *Athenians* preſently beſtowed the Names of *Tyrants*. Thoſe Men took care to merit the Appellation which their Countrymen had given them. They not only treated the Citizens in general harſhly, but exerted their Cruelty againſt ſuch of their own Number as were more tender than the reſt; nay, they went ſo far as to put them to Death. Theſe Men, however bad as they were, had a Veneration for *Socrates*; and tho' he openly oppoſed their Proceedings, ſpoke freely in all Companies, and even attempted to reſcue *Thraſybulus* when the Tyrants put him to Death, the Philoſopher remained ſafe.

WHEN the Thirty Tyrants were expelled, the Popular Government was reſtored, the Comedians gave Laws to the Magiſtrates, and *Socrates* having been firſt Burleſqued upon the Stage, was next Condemned by the People; and tho' a long Interval happened between his Sentence and his Execution, yet the *Laughers* kept the Humour of the Populace ſo ſtrongly to their Side, that this Great Man had Poiſon preſented him in Priſon, which he drank with a Tranquillity that hath beſtowed an immortal Reputation on him, and fixed an indelible Stain on the ingrateful *Athenians*, who, when it was too late, repenting of their Barbarity towards him, turned it ſuddenly on his Proſecutors, with as much Wiſdom as a Man breaks a Cane after breaking with it an innocent Man's Head.

IN Proceſs of Time, the Servile Creatures of the People procured Decrees, whereby the Friends which had ſupported Fleets and Armies, were aſſigned to the Theatres; in Conſequence of which, their Youth became *Witlings*, *Demi-Criticks*, and *Speech makers*, inſtead of good Citizens, good Soldiers, and honeſt Men. No Wonder that when the *Athenians* ſunk ſo far below their Anceſtors, the State declined apace; but moſt amazing it is, that while they remained the moſt penetrating People in the moſt polite Part of the World, neither the Exhortations of Friends, nor the Reflections of Enemies, had Force enough to make them enter into their own Conduct, and perceive the Folly of all Meaſures, except a thorough Reformation. All the Orations of *Demoſthenes* were bent to ſhew them, that Impertinence would be their Ruin. *Phocion* told them a thouſand Times the ſame Thing; and *Philip* of *Macedon* reproached them with ſuffering themſelves to be ruled by venal Orators; Men, to whom Peace was War, and War was Peace. Incorrigibly fond of that Licence, the miſcalled *Liberty*, they abandoned *Demoſthenes*, compelled *Philip* and his Succeſſors, to treat them as Enemies, and in his old Age put *Phocion* to Death, who had not only done eminent Services to the State, but by his ſingle Intereſt had preſerved it from Deſtruction. To what End ſhould I purſue theſe *Reflections* farther: I have ſhewn, that as *Athens* roſe and was ungrateful to *true Patriots*, ſo ſhe was undone by her growing fond of *falſe Ones*.

R. FREEMAN.

A True and Authentick Copy of the Confeſſion of John Sturabout, (*whoſe real Name is* Ambroſe Straiage) *for the Murder of Mr.* Giles Blagrave, *on Saturday the 28th of January*, (*as mentioned in the Article from* Reading *in the* Gazetteer *of this Day ſe'nnight*) *taken from his own Mouth, the 13th of this inſtant February.*

I Ambroſe Straiage, (with a Heart full of Sorrow and Repentance) do ſolemnly declare, that I went from my Lodgings on the 28th of January 1738, in the Evening, with a Deſign to rob ſome Perſon or other before I returned. That having met ſeveral, but not having Courage enough to attack either of them, I was returning back again to my Quarters without executing my wicked Deſign, when I unhappily m t Mr. Giles Blagrave, whom I knocked down with a Stick I cut for that Purpoſe, without ſaying one Word to him.

After I had given him the Blow, Mr. Blagrave recovered himſelf a little, and raiſed himſelf up upon his Backſide, and made an Attempt to ſpeak, but could not; Then I gave him ſeveral Blows with my Fiſt, in order to quiet him, but never ſtruck him more with the Stick or any other Weapon.

Before I ſearched him for his Money, I pulled the Knife out of my Pocket, and with it cut down the Waiſtband of his Breeches, and then putting my Hand

Hand in his Breeches Pocket, I found no Money, but upon a narrower Search, I found upon him, to the beſt of my Remembrance, about the Value of four Pound in Silver and Gold.

When I had rifled him of this, I ran away and left the Deceaſed ſtanding upright, and was far from thinking I had killed him, only that I had broke his Head.

And I moſt ſolemnly declare, That no Perſon where I quartered knew of my going out of the Houſe, or where or upon what Deſign I went out.

This is the real Truth, as Witneſs my Hand,

AMBROSE STRAINGE.

LONDON.

Laſt Week the Honourable Mrs. Townſhend, Widow of the late Honourable Col. William Townſhend, reſigned her Employment of one of the Bedchamber-Women to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. John Waldegrave, Eſq; to be a Lieutenant in the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards commanded by the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wills

And alſo to appoint Capt. Henry Graham, to be Major of the Regiment of Foot commanded by Robert Dalzell, Eſq; Lieutenant General of His Majeſty's Forces.

Laſt Sunday died at Harrow on the Hill, in Middleſex, Capt. William Colbourne, Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Brigadier General Hawley.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Bolton, is dangerouſly ill at her Houſe in Brook-ſtreet, Groſvenor's Square.

On Wedneſday Night died at her Houſe in Great Marlborough Street Mrs. Nevel, Relict of —— Nevel, of Cheathall near Wakefield in the County of York, Eſq; and a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Lord Abergavenny.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle and Greenwich has purchaſed one of the new Houſes in New Briton Street, near Groſvenor's Square, for 8000 l.

Yeſterday George Bowes, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Durham, ſet out for the Bath to viſit his Siſter, who is very dangerouſly ill.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earls of Eſſex and Waldegrave, will ſoon be created Knights of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

Yeſterday Nathaniel Gould, Eſq; Deputy Governor of the Bank, ſet out from his Houſe in Crosby Square in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, for the Bath, for the Recovery of his Health.

On Tueſday laſt died at the Lady Alwincle's at Clapton, Mrs. Wright, a Gentlewoman of a large Eſtate: Her Corpſe is to be carried to Brentwood in Eſſex, to be interred there.

The following Perſons are appointed to preach the Lent Sermons this Day.

Before the King, Dean of Canterbury, Dr Lynch.
Whitehall Chapel, Dr. Hutton.
St. Botolph Biſhopſgate, Dr. Briſtowe.
St. Margaret Pattens, Dr. Berriman.
St. Andrew Holbourn, Dr. Moore.
St. George Bloomsbury, Dr. Bundy.
St. James Clerk enwell, Dr. Cobden.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor holds the firſt General Seal after Hillary Term.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. Luke Hill, M. A. to the Rectory of Stratford St. Andrew, in the County of Suffolk and Dioceſe of Norwich, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

His Lordſhip was likewiſe pleaſed to preſent the Rev. Thomas Johnſton, M. A. to the Vicarage of Bramford Speake, in the County of Devon and Dioceſe of Exeter, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

His Lordſhip was alſo pleaſed to preſent the Rev. John Blair, B. A. to the Rectory of St. Peter's Cheeſchill St. Delin in the Soke, near the City of Wincheſter, in the County of Southampton and Dioceſe of Wincheſter, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

And on Monday laſt the ſaid Preſentations paſſed the Great Seal accordingly.

The ſame Day a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Morgan Thomas, M. A. Chaplain to the Lady Dowager Deloraine, to hold the Rectory of Oxwith, in the County of Glamorgan and Dioceſe of St David's, together with the Rectory of Longham, in the ſaid County and Dioceſe.

The ſame Day a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Ralph Clutton, M. A. Chaplain to the Lady Dowager Abergavenny, to hold the Vicarage of Portiſlade, in the County of Suſſex and Dioceſe of Chicheſter, together with the Rectory of Kerry, in the ſame County and Dioceſe.

Mr. John Upton, an Apothecary of Alton in Hampſhire, returning home from Farnham, fell from his Horſe near Hollibourne and fractur'd his Scull, ſo that he died in an Hour or two after he was taken up.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Drowned 2, one buried at St. Saviour in Southwark, and one at St. John the Evangeliſt in Weſtminſter. Exceſſive Drinking 2. Found dead, buried at St. Saviour in Southwark, 1. Hang'd himſelf, buried at St. Brides, 1. Kill'd, buried at St. George Middleſex, 1. Murder'd, buried at St. Clement Danes, 1. Overlaid 4.

Chriſtned	Males	155	Buried	Males	289
	Females	149		Females	280
	In all	304		In all	569

Increaſed in the Burials this Week 56.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	171	Forty and Fifty	59
Between 2 and 5	64	Fifty and Sixty	47
Five and Ten	25	Sixty and Seventy	36
Ten and Twenty	18	Seventy and Eighty	24
Twenty and Thirty	49	Eighty and Ninety	11
Thirty and Forty	61	Ninety and a Hundred	3

A Hundred and Eleven 1.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	08	34	09	07

Bank Stock 141 1-half. India 175 1-half. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 111 7-8ths. New ditto 109 5 8ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-8ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 110 3-4ths. 5 per Cent. ditto 101. Royal Aſſurance 110. London Aſſurance 15. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 18 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 18 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123.

Iſlington-Turnpike, Feb. 14, 1737.

THE Truſtees for putting in Execution the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for Repairs of the Roads, leading from the Stones End to Highgate Gatehouſe and Hampſtead, do hereby give Notice, That the Truſtees intend to proceed to the Election of a Clerk to ſucceed the late Mr. Edward Boyllin, by Poll, at the Caſtle Tavern in Holbourn, on Tueſday the 21ſt of this inſtant February, at 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon, which Poll is to continue till 4 in the Afternoon, when it will be cloſed; and the Truſtees are then to proceed to conſider on the other Affairs of the ſaid Truſt.

A Catalogue of the Libraries of the late Reverend and Learned, Mr. CHRISTOPHER CARLISLE, of Cheſhunt, in Hertfordſhire; and ſeveral other Eminent Perſons deceas'd.

Among many valuable Books, here are,

In FOLIO.

Buxtorfii Biblia & Lexicon.
Millii N. T. Gr.
Auguſt. Clemens Tertullian, &c.
Euſebii Præp. & Demonſt. G. L.
Thucidides, Plutarch, Cicero, &c.
Henry, Poole Clarke, &c.
Owen, Manton, Goodwin, Bates.
Patrick, &c. Hammond, Burkit, Fiddes, &c.
Atlas, 4 vols.
Kennet, Rapin, Burnet, Oldmixon
Collier, Ruſhworth, Dugdale, &c.
Chardin, Le Brun, Du Cheſne, &c.

QUARTO.

Pfeifferus, Turretinus, Witſius, Cicero, Cæſar, Juſtin, Florus, Delph, &c.
Robertſon, Littleton, Cantab. &c.
Stillingfleet, Wall, Bentley, Lock, Owen, Flavel, Greenhil, Gilpin, Boerhave, Lowthorp, Eames, &c.
Limborch's Inquiſition.
Bacon, by Shaw, 3 vol.
La Sainte Bible.
Du Pin 19 en 11. tom.
Diodati, Simon, &c.
Arekitecture anc. and mod. 2 tom.
Denys Halicarnaſſe, 2 tom.
Hiſt. Ven. di Nani, 2 tom.
Boyer, Altieri, Veneroni, &c.

OCTAVO.

Claſſici Delph. & Var.
Ciceroapud Blaeuw, 9 vol.
Tillotſon, Beveridge, Clarke, &c.
Owen, Howe, Pierce, Evans, &c.
Hurnion, Bradbury, &c.
Rapin, Eachard, Ludlow, &c.
Potter, Kenner, Bingham, &c.
Plutarch, Epictetus, Antonius, Sturmius, Gravesend, Scrauchius, &c.
Dryden, Waller, Blackmore, &c.
Hearne's Pieces.
Oeuvres de Du Pin, 40 tom
Ozanam, Vauban, Du Pleſſy, &c.
Corneille, Buſſy, Boileau, &c.
Theveno', Lucas, Frezier, &c.

Which will begin to be ſold by Auction, on Monday, Feb. 20. 1738. at 4 in the Afternoon, at Hamlin's Coffee-Houſe, in Swithin's-Alley, near the Royal-Exchange.

By JAMES BUCKLAND, *Bookſeller.*

CATALOGUES to be had at the following Coffee-Houſes; Amſterdam, near the Royal-Exchange; Chapter, in Paternoſter-Row; North's, in King-ſtreet; Temple-Exchange, in Fleet-ſtreet; Rainbow, near St. Martin's Church; Foreſt's, near Charing Croſs; and alſo at Mr. Stagg's Shop, in Weſtminſter-Hall; Mrs. Dodd's, without Temple-Bar; Mr. Buckland's, in Pater-noſter-Row; Mr. Cooper's without Little Moor-Gate; and at the Place of Sale.

N. B. The laſt Night of the Sale, ſeveral Pair of neat Book Caſes will be ſold.

There will be an Appendix to this CATALOGUE

A Catalogue of the Library of WILLIAM GODDARD, Eſq; of Northamptonſhire; with other Parcels lately purchaſed: Containing ſeveral hundred Volumes, in Latin, French, and Engliſh; relating to History, Philoſophy, Phyſick, Divinity, Law, Mathematicks, and the Belles Lettres.

Among which are the following, viz

FOLIO.

Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, 3 vol fine Cuts.
Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes, 2 vol. large Paper
Garth's Ovid, fine Cuts
Jones's Stone-henge, fine Cuts
Dryden's Virgil, fine Cuts.
Harris's Hiſt. of Kent, large Paper.
Hammond's Works, 4 vol. Edit. 2.
Tillotſon's Works, 3 vol.
Vertot's Knights of Malta, 2 vol.
Whitlock's Memorials, laſt Edit.
Hope's compleat Horſman
Caſtelli Lexicon Heptaglotton, 2 vol.

QUARTO.

Ramſay's Travels of Cyrus
Cumberland's Law of Nature
Maittaire's Annales Typographici, 5 vol.
Virgilii Opera, Cura Maſvicii, 2 vol.
Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca, 14 vol.
Dictionnaire Hiſtorique, Critique, &c. par M. Calmet, 4 tom.
Cutome de Normandie, par J. Andre.

OCTAVO.

Knight's Life of Collet
Lambard's Perambulation of Kent
Vauguion's Chirugical Operations

With ſeveral others equally good.

Which will be ſold very cheap, on Tueſday the 21ſt of February, beginning at 9 in the Morning, and continuing till all are ſold. By JACOB ROBINSON, Bookſeller, next the One Tun Tavern, near Hungerford-Market, in the Strand.

CATALOGUES (with the Prices) to be had Gratis, at Mr. Whitridge's, the Weſt Corner of the Royal-Exchange; Mr. Farmer's, at the King's Arms in St. Paul's Church-Yard; Mr. Clay's, at the Bible without Temple Bar; Meſſ. Gilliver and Clarke in Weſtminſter-Hall; Foreſt's Coffee-House, Charing Croſs; and at the Place of Sale.

By a Select Number of Fair Dealers in MINERAL WATERS.

A Seaſonable Caution to all PYRMONT *and* SPAW Water-Drinkers.

THERE are frequently Imported Quantities of falſe Waters, ſold by divers Druggiſts and others, which may be diſtinguiſh'd by their having no *Marks* on the *Bottles* or *Seals* on the *Flaſks*:

Whereas no Bottles are ſuffer'd to be filled at the *Pyrmont* Spring without having Impreſſed on the Bottles, either in *Whole* or in *Part* (as in the Margin) the Arms of the Prince of WALDECK, in whoſe Country the ſaid Spring is ſituated.

SO likewiſe the *true* SPA WATERS have the adjoining Impreſſion (being the Arms of the Prince of LIEGE, in whoſe Country the *Spaw* Fountains are ſituated) either *impreſſed* in Glaſs on the *Neck* of the *Flaſk*, or ſealed with the ſame in *Wax* on the *Cap of Leather*, or *both*.

Such *Pyrmont* or *Spa* Waters as are not thus diſtinguiſh'd are aſſuredly Spurious; and there are no ſmall Quantities of ſuch imported —— which is the Reaſon of giving this Caution.

The moſt Noble ELIXIR,

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hyſterick Diſeaſe *or* Vapours *in Women.*

IN three Days Time demonſtrates to every one who takes it, that it is abſolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of thoſe perplexing Indiſpoſitions, even in their higheſt and moſt grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reaſoning is interrupted or depriv'd, and where the Mind is confuſed with terrible Perturbation, Anxieties, and Deſpondency, even to Diſtraction, and the Body afflicted with almoſt innumerable Ailments.

'Tis ſurprizing to ſee how ſoon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR, (even a few Doſes of it only) entirely cures all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train of cheerful and pleaſant Ideas, inſtead of thoſe deep and black Thoughts, thoſe direful Apprehenſions that ſo tenaciouſly dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Underſtanding, and deſtroy'd all Notion of ever receiving Comfort again, for it occaſions a Flow of undiſturb'd Spirits, and cauſes bright Gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of depreſſed and melancholy Imaginations ſo effectually, that the Patients are ſuddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, ſteady, ſerene, and gay Thoughts, and as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to ſuch a diſmal Way of Thinking, ſuch dreadful Fears, and dirk Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeleſs of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR is ſo ſuddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK DISEASE, or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitleſs, is inexpreſſible, as the vaſt Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmoſt Satisfaction declare.

It occaſions no Manner of Diſorder, is pleaſant to take, a few Drops of it are a Doſe, and is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

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